LAWRENCE, KANSAS, SEPTEMBER 24, 1859.

North Ame

A Sketch. BY JULIETTE IL. BEACH.

Poetry.

The late March afternoon is woird and gray. The crasy wind, in monotone most dreary, Whispers its half-told tale, and dies away As if a weary.

Low rifts of snow lie cowering in the lane. Where yesterday spring's golden feet were And from the skies that wood her gentle reign Black clouds are glancing.

Isit within my sewing chair, and dream—
My work the while falls idly from my fingers.
And where the firelight drops its mellowest bear
My gaze long lingers.

My little boy lies sleeping. Stirless now Are the bare feet, so quick and restless lately. And the blue eyes beneath his thoughtful brow Are closed sedately.

ne hand lies hid among the locks that float In careless grace upon the yielding pillows: he other on his broast rides like a boat About the couch, where they his waking bide, it is whilom playthings lie in rare confusion; And underneath the shoes he thought to hide

He calmly sleeps. The wind moans at the door And the room the firelight's fiful gleaming Makes pleasant shadows on the crimson floor— I sit a dreaming.

I see afar the veiled, uncertain land.
That in the future waits his manhood's coming
And strive to dissipate, with love's strong hand
Its mists benumbing. And is he of that race of laureled kings, The wearers of the purple of the Poet, Orlike the horoes whom the Poet sings? His life will show it.

And if he be a soul from falsehood free, Though he should wear no laurel, sing no story. To bear his part with honest men shall be Enough of glory.

The dusty twilight round the easement clings. The wind lifts up its voice in louder wailing. And dreary eve folds in her somber wings The daylight failing.

Familiar footsteps linger at the door.
And in the room the last faint day-beams quiv-My dreams glide silently toward the shore

## Agricultural.

Douglas County Agricultural Society. LAWRENCE, Sept. 10th, 1859

Pursuant to adjournment, the Executive committee of the Douglas County Agricultural Society met at 10 o'clock, A. M. and was called to order by the Presi-

Present, Messrs. Allen, Campbell, Enos, Woodward, Hiatt, Evans, Gardner and

Absent, Messrs. Yates, Walsh, Wells,

Excepting Stallions and Brood Mares, crop. He believes his crops will yield 75 on which the entrance fee will be 1 50 bushels to the acre. This is the product

N. B .- It will be proper to state that the liberal premium to be awarded at the Fair to the Best Lady Equestrian, owes not its source to the Agricultural Society. The liberality of the citizens of Lawrence. through the agency of Messrs. J. C. Hor ton and T. Prentiss, is to be credited with this generous auxilary, affecting not only the Fair Enterprise but also the enterprise of the Fair. P. H. BERKAU.

Spanish or Texas Fever, Various writers have proposed remelies for this disease, A lady in the vicinity of West Point claims to have dis covered a remedy which has not failed in a single instance. We elip the prescription from the Bates County (Mo.) Stand

For a full grown animal, take 2 ounces of bicarbonate of sods, and one pint of salt; dissolve these in water; dreuch the animal with it, which in all cases will give immediate relief; if it should not, re-peat the dose. The animal should have ree access to water, as that is an important item in the treatment.

Free water-drinking is probably the nost important part of the treatment. The St. Joe Journal gives a remedy communicated to it by an old gentleman who is an extensive stock raiser, and claims familiarity with the disease, and

follows: Cease to handle the animal, so far as atempting to wash the mouth or throat, or to clean off the tongue; confine it, as regards food, wholly to meal intermixed with the common salt. The saliva from this course of regimen has proven the most effective curative of the sore tongue and throat. Water should be given to the animal in prudent quantities, instead of permitting it to drink to excess and at

The Journal gives the following as the

first symptoms of the disease : The first indication is an almost total falling off in milk, leading many to supfore reaching home. A fever follows, atsensitive to the touch, rendering it very difficult to get the animal to stand to the

Agricultural Lectures.

In the correspondence of the Prairie Farmer we find a useful hint, which we

Class 4 - 1 00 of Kansas soil, and is only what many other farms will produce. Kansas against 1 00 other tarins will produce,—Leav. Herald.

Service of the servic

Miscellaneous.

The Iron Region of Missouri, IRON MOUNTAIN, Iron County, Mo.,)

Aug. 12, 1859. In 1833, this mountain was "entered in the government land office at \$1 25 per acre. Three years later, the entire tract was sold for \$600. Its present value is almost incalculable; for though apparently an inconsiderable hill, it is a more compact and extensive mass of metal than Pilot Knob, five miles distant. It s 228 feet in height, and its base covers 500 acres. With the exception of a thin, surface-stratum of limestone, it is composed exclusively of ore, containing 71

per cent, of pure iron. The depth of the deposit has never yet been ascertained. The Iron Mountain Company recently commenced boring for an artesian well at its base, to supply their works with water. After penetrating through 20 feet of limestone and 30 sandstone, they again struck the iron ore, and bored into it for 150 feet, when they gave it up, as a profitless undertakervoir to economize the waters of a neigh-

boring spring. The ore differs somewhat from that of Pilot Knob; but the process of mining, roasting and smelting are identical. There are two furnaces in operation, both owned | widow at pineteen. by the same company, and turning out daily about twenty-five tons of iron. The that his treatment is successful. It is as company employs 300 workmen. The on the same level, the miners are constantly at work, blasting out and break-

ing up the ore. The blocks are piled, in pyramidic form, upon a foundation of logs, the layers of ore alternating with those of charcoal. A This expels impurities, and renders the ore so friable that it is easily broken into fragments seldon inore than three or their control. four inches in diameter-ready for smelt-

It is then hauled to the furnace, where, tended with sore mouth, tongue and at short intervals, "charges" of ore, limethroat. The teats, too, become tender- stone and charcoal-the proportions defrom a strong current of air, warm in the former and cold in the latter-constantly process supplies them with oxygen, and is requisite to successful smelting. Without

Jefferson's Wedding and his Wedding Night.

The following pleasant picture is from the Early Days of Jefferson, in the New York Century:

been married many years, and her old admirer was approaching thirty, when he met with a young lady of twenty-two, who produced a strong impression upon him. She was a little above the medium "Belinda" (Jefferson's first love) had fair complexion, with a delicate tint of the rose; large hazel eyes, full of life and feeling; and luxuriant hair of a rich, soft auburn, formed a combination of attractions which were eminently calculated to move the heart of a youthful bachelor. In addition to all this, the lady was admirably graceful; she rode, danced and moved with elegant ease, and played on the harpsichord very sweetly. Add still to these minutine in detail, will, at any sichord very sweetly. Add still to these minutine in detail, will, at any sichord very sweetly accomplishments the passession of even. accomplishments the possession of excellent good sense, very considerable cultivation, a warm, loving heart, and last, though or non-dividend paying road."

by impregnation that no sensible man not least, notable talents for housekeeping,

It is surprising to what an extent seemand it will not be difficult to understand ingly useless articles are utilized in the alternative. Here, however, there is none how the youthful Mr. Jefferson came to manufacturing arts. We will present a Cattle must eat this or die-many of them visit very frequently at the lady's resi- few examples to illustrate this point : dence, in the county of Charles City. It They have since constructed a res- was called "The Forest," and the name quantities in Gincinnati, from hoofs, horns banks informed me that he had all the of the lady was Mrs. Martha Skeleton.— and other refuse of slaughtered grunters. Grass for his stock mowed, as he had forty-seven attempts at suicide which She was a daughter of John Wayles, an Cow hair taken from the hides in tan-found by experience that his cattle, if have marked the last thirty days, the ineminent lawyer, and had married in her neries, is employed for making plastering grazed upon it, pulled up much of their strument used in ten cases was poison, seventeenth year, Mr. Bathurst Skeleton, morter, to give it a sort of fibrous qual-

railroad passes over a portion of the merous visitors. Of these, three were favorites with the fair Mrs. Skeleton, of on the same land, the s After being disemboweled from the musical accomplishments of the young The tale is differently related. One version is, that the two unfortunate gentlemen encountered each other on Mrs. Skeltest thenceforth and retired without entering, convinced that the affair was beyond

The other story is, that all three met at the door, and agreed that they would take their turns. Mr. Jefferson entered first, and the tones of the lady in singing with her companion deprived the listeners of pending upon the quality of the ore—are cast lato its fiery jaws. The furnaces are "hot-blast" and "cold-blast"—so classed to become Mrs. Jefferson; and on the first to become Mrs. Jefferson; and on the first day of January, 1772, there was a great ing the beautiful lilac colors that are dyed by those streams were not. Here, on the pumped into them by machinery. This bindred assembled from far and near— Carbolic acid, obtained in the distilla- waves his scepter over a dominion extended for him. On the above for ounce with soot or indigo. An excelwould like to see acted upon by our County agricultural Societies or others:

"The Canadians are getting ahead of us"

time, upon so extensive an undertaking, narrow bottom or intervale produces grass, parent evils, even the broils of families make the difference between a dividend but so coarse in structure and so alkaline the wreck of fortunes and the damage of

The prussiate of potash is made in large gent emigrants I conversed with on its

whom Mr. Thomas Jefferson was one.—

which these lines are printed.

The tradition runs that the pretentions of the rivals were decided, either by the paper, and the waste paper itself which is picked up in the gutiers of our streets, is stream, whose gad-flies, musketoes, gnats, sons of all kinds we enjoy a terrible free earth, it is first subjected to "roasting." counselor, or by the fears of his opponents. again re-converted into broad, white &c., are so countiess and so bloodthirsty as trade. We have no law prohibiting the

dons of animals.

purifying the white sugar with which we one moment longer than he must? and the alleged purpose for which it is sweeten our coffee, &c. I thought I had seen barrenness before, bought. To minors, poison should never

festival at "The Forest." Friends and on silk and fine woolen goods.

Kindred assembled from far and near—

Carbolic acid, obtained in the distillawaves his scepter over a dominion exthan a pound, it should be mixed ounce

samples of the average yield of his whole crop. He believes his crops will yield 75 of smoke, streams of fire, begrimmed, sooty of knases soil, and its only what many of knases soil, and its only what many of the samples of the average picture, contrasting the world for agriculture.—Leav. Herald.

Blind Mes Emissan in Literature.

In an editorial of decided ability, which appears in the Richmond Examiner, on the "Bushed Composition" in the stated:

The samples of the average yield of his whole crop. He believes his crops will yield 75 of smoke, streams of fire, begrimmed, sooty of the said to be state of the bride, fire of the bride, fire of the bride, and the bride of the smoke, streams of fire, begrimmed, sooty of the streams will product the smoke, streams of fire, begrimmed, sooty of the streams will product the will be said to be smoke, stre

From Greeley's Overland Letters. The Humboldt,

A correspondent of the Philadelphia North American Gozette alludes to the sav-I am not going to describe the route ing of what is called "waste" at the Al- down this river, as it is the old emigrant oona machine-shops of the Pennsylvania trail, repeatedly written about already. I less, some eight thousand dollars to the there are two main branches-but is soon expense account of the road. Some in- corrupted by its alkaline surroundings genious Yankee proposed washing this and its water, for at least the lower half waste by steam, using soda or some other of its course, is about the most detestable cleansing compound, afterwards drying it I ever tasted. I chose to suffer thirst ratheat it and die. One of the most intelli-

who dying in 1768, left his young wife a sity.

Saw-dust is daily sold in our streets for lieve no tree of any size grows on this widow at nineteen. werself besieged at "The Forest" by numerous visitors. Of these, three were favorites with the fair Mrs. Skeleton, of whom Mr. Thomas Jefferson was one.—

The tradition runs that the pretentions of the rivals were decided, either by the sheets, and thus does duty in revolving to allow cattle so unhappy as to be sta- sale of arsenic, morphine or strychnine, The parings of skins and hides, and the ears of cows, calves and sheep are careposed for three or four weeks to as much heat as they can bear without melting. Son's violin and voice accompanying the lady in a pathetic song, gave up the con-Cooper's famous glue, made out at "Old Bushwick."

The finer qualities of gelatine are made from ivory raspings—the bones and tendust a constant cloud, and the roads all doses without fixing the label of "poison Bones converted into charcoal by roast- gullied and ground into chuck holes; but upon it, and registering the name of the

westen our coffee, &c.

I thought I had seen barrenness before, bought. To minors, poison should never the ammonia obtained from the distillation of coal, in making gas, is employed on the North Platte, Green River, &c. : tion of a physician. To prevent the con-

A Family Newspaper -- Independent on All Subjects

The N. Y. Times, a short time since, commented on the causes which led to twenty-seven known instances of suicide in the month of August. After noting the more manifest causes, domestic trouble,

business disappointments, etc., it adds : Behind the immediate causes which nduce suicide, the thoughtful must discern a general reason for the undeniable growth of self-murder among us, in the wide-spread decay of positive faith and the drifting of the people away from the moorings of settled principle. These are evils only to be met by a sounder educa-tion of youth in the nabits of self-comthe wreck of fortunes and the damage of reputation, may be shaped aright if we will but hold bravely on our course and persistently stand by the right. preacher, the teacher and the parent, each has his part to perform in preventing su-

It is specially noticable that of tho cheapest, most easily obtained, and surest ing in retorts are afterwards employed for then, who would stay in such a region party purchasing, the date of the purchase, purifying the white sugar with which we one moment longer than he must?

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We find the following extract from a letter by Dr. E. H. Dixon, in the New York Herald of August 16, apropos of several abuses, not given by the editor, but which, we may infer from the context, refer to the loss of health, owing to the stunid construction of most of our

houses: "Only consider what a simple, efficient and far cheaper method would remedy ail those terrible consequences, and how much money the capitalists might save by dopting it. The common French window of our drawing rooms, opening each way from the middle, and hung with butt hinges like folding doors, and extending from the ceiling to the floor, with bars half way from the latter for safety, and a wooden shaft going from the roof to the bottom floor, with a wind jacket and a pivot to turn its open mouth to the wind, would completely effect ventilation; by the force of the cool air entering into the warmer apartment, it would roll all the impure exhalations of the body and the heavy carbonic acid exhaled from the lungs out of the windows. All stairways should open on the street; the water clo-

sets should be invariably built on the roof." We have, time and again, urged on our readers the fact that long windows, openno from top to bottom, are, in this hot climate of ours, infinitely preferable to the three feet square port holes now in use, which keep us on half allowance of fresh air through the dog days. Such windows would cost less than the slide weight and pulley ones now in use, and be infinitely more agreeable. According to the pattern proposed, they would, also, be excellent ventilators, catching the wind

from almost any quarter.

Another sensible idea, which so far very few have had the courage to adopt, is the use of awnings before private dwellings. Awnings not only catch the breeze, but shade front rooms. Many ladies never open their parlor windows for fear the suplight will spoil the curtains and cause the carpets to fade. A pretty striped Italian awning is always picturesque, and what is more, comfortable. If every house had one, we should not dread the sun at noonday or the rain by night, and passers by would be greatly benefited. Life is air and light. Those who live

n the purest air are the healthiest. It is all very well for people to ridicale the philosophy which says that

"All that is good or great in men May be traced to oxygen;" and yet, if it be true that human life averages one-third more in England, since houses have been more fully ventilated and cleaned, and since people have taken to washing themselves, it must certainly mean part in making people decenter and cleaner than they once were. But we are as yet at the beginning of the era of baths,

word Mervin.

On an Classification of Pervinsion meeting and Mervin.

On motion of P. H. Berken, Cap. Strong of the Strong of th